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09/961,294 09/25/2001 Jin-young Lee 1568.1024 21171 7590 06/17/2004	6532
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CTAAC 0 HAI CEVILLD	EXAMINER
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700	SINER, LAURA S
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. ART UNIT WASHINGTON, DC 20005	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/961,294	LEE, JIN-YOUNG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Laura S Weiner	1745	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appears on the cover sheet w	with the correspondence address
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provision. SIX (6) MONTMS from the mailing date of this come a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (i p period for reply specified above, the maximum as ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months deplant term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a munication. 30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of the statutory entire SIY (6) MC	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely.
Status			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 26 May 2004.	
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL.	2b) This action is non-final.	
3)□	Since this application is in condition	for allowance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the merits is
	closed in accordance with the pract		
Disposit	ion of Claims		
4) 🛛	Claim(s) <u>1-7,9-17 and 19-30</u> is/are	pending in the application.	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 20-24 and	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	leration.
	Claim(s) <u>9-17, 19, 25</u> is/are allowed		
	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or election requirement.	
pplicati	ion Papers		
9)	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.	
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:		by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any obje		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to		
riority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) 🗌 .	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
	☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
	1. \square Certified copies of the priority		
	2.	documents have been received in A	
	3. Copies of the certified copies		received in this National Stage
IA		nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* S	see the attached detailed Office actio	n for a list of the certified copies not	received.
ttachment	(s)		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)
L Motice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P	TO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or	DTO(CD(00) 5) Motion of I	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 5-26-04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Wen et al. teaches in the abstract that the waterborne polyurethane (WPU) can be crosslinked. Applicant argues that Wen et al. does not teach the specified crosslinking agents but these elements are part of the product by process limitation in which the examiner has found the product. The crosslinking agent does not become part of the polymeric electrolyte comprising a crosslinked polyether. With respect to the product by process claims 1-7, the determination of patentability is based upon the product itself not upon the method of its production. *In re Thrope 227 USPQ 964; In re Brown 173 USPQ 685; In re Bridgeford 149 USPQ 55; In re Wertheim 191 USPQ 90.* Any difference imparted by the product by process limitations would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because where the Examiner has found a substantially similar product as in the applied prior art, the burden of proof is shifted to the Applicants to establish that their product is patentably distinct. *In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.*

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-7, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Wen et al. (6,077,897).

Wen et al. teaches in column 1, lines 5-8 and column 2, lines 21-54, a composite

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electrolyte consisting of a waterborne polyurethane (WPU), a polyethylene oxide (PEO) and liquid electrolytes. Wen et al. teaches providing a polyurethane material (polymerizing a dried hydroxyl group containing component and an isocyano group (-NCO) containing component to form a prepolymer of polyurethane as a matrix material; dispersing the matrix material in a first solvent and mixing PEO in the same solvent to form a dispersion solution; drying the dispersion to form a thin composite film of WPU-PEO as a matrix of the polymeric electrolyte and then adding a component of an anhydrous liquid electrolyte into the matrix to form the WPU-PEO based composite electrolyte. Wen et al. teaches in column 5, Examples 3-5 that 1 M of LiCF3SO3/PC. LiCIO4/PC or LiPF6/PC/DEC was used based on the composite electrolyte. Wen et al. teaches in column 6, claim 5, that the isocyanogroup can be toluene disocyanate. isophorone diisocyanate, etc. and teaches in claim 8 that the hydroxyl group can be polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, etc. Wen et al. teaches in column 3, line 65 to column 4, line 5, polymerizing the polydiol compound and the diisocyanate compound at a temperature between 60-100 degrees C. Wen et al. teaches in the abstract that the waterborne polyurethane (WPU) can be crosslinked which are used in lithium ion batteries, lithium batteries, etc.

In the event any differences can be shown for the product of the product by process claims 1-7, as opposed to the product taught by Wen et al., such differences would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as a routine modification of the product in the absence of a showing of unexpected results. *In re Thrope 227 USPQ 964; (Fed. Cir. 1985).*

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With respect to the product by process claims 1-7, the determination of patentability is based upon the product itself not upon the method of its production. *In re Thrope 227 USPQ 964; In re Brown 173 USPQ 685; In re Bridgeford 149 USPQ 55; In re Wertheim 191 USPQ 90.* Any difference imparted by the product by process limitations would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because where the Examiner has found a substantially similar product as in the applied prior art, the burden of proof is shifted to the Applicants to establish that their product is patentably distinct. *In re Brown 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann 180 USPQ 324.*

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 9-10, 11-17, 19, 25 are allowed over the prior art of record because no prior art was found teaching the specified crosslinked polyether urethane polymeric electrolyte contained in a lithium battery having in addition a separator having a network structure and made of an insulating resin.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura S Weiner whose telephone number is 571-272-1294. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-4:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic.

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Laura S Weiner Primary Examiner Art Unit 1745

June 15, 2004